ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

Noise filtering (3) of a signal (x) is effected by estimating (30) a type of noise in the signal (x) and enabling (30)

5   one of at least two noise filters (310, 311, 312), the enabled noise filter (310,311,312) being a most suitable filter for the estimated type of noise. An approximation of the noise (z) in the signal (x) is obtained by computing (302) a difference between the signal (x) and a noise-filtered (301) version of the signal (x). A

10   kurtosis of the noise is used as a metric for estimating the type of noise. If the estimated type of noise is long-tailed noise, a median filter (312) is enabled to filter the signal. If the estimated type of noise is Gaussian noise or contaminated Gaussian noise, a spatio-temporal filter (310,311) is enabled to filter the

15   signal.